

Fair Tonight and Thursday; Cooler.

The Washington Times

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ROOSEVELT SELECTS STIMSON TO HEAD NEW YORK TICKET

Colonel Compromises on Direct Nominations With Indefinite Provision.

"OLD GUARD" YIELDS ALL BUT PRIMARIES

With Root In Chair, Saratoga Convention Debates Platform O.K'd By Former President.

Colonel Roosevelt's Slate At Saratoga

FOR GOVERNOR—Henry L. Stimson, of New York.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Harvey T. Hinman, of Broome county.

FOR COMPTROLLER—James Thompson, of Rensselaer.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—Samuel S. Koenig, of New York.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL—Edward O'Malley, of Erie.

FOR STATE TREASURER—(Not definitely decided.)

STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR—Frank Williams, of Madison county.

By JOHN SNURE.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—New York Republicans today adopted a platform over which a "progressive" label of goodly size had been pasted, but in which there was little evidence of "insurgency," as the term has been defined by Western and middle Western Republican States.

After fighting for weeks for absolute control of the Republican State organization, and with victory in his grasp, Col. Theodore Roosevelt today compromised.

The big fight for the last month has been on direct nominations, and only yesterday Roosevelt announced he would see that the platform would explicitly state that the people of New York could expect in the way of direct primary legislation.

As adopted today, the platform fails to come up to Roosevelt's advance notices regarding it. It pledges direct nominations, but fails to detail how the plan is to be carried out, neither does it touch on the extension of party enrollment to the rural regions.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., summed up the opposition to the Roosevelt plank when he said:

"The majority report does not tell the people in words what they really intend to do."

But Roosevelt was satisfied. The plank is a promise to the people, he said, that the Republicans will eventually aid the people to rule.

Platform a Surprise.

The entire platform was a complete and staggering surprise to the followers of Roosevelt, who had believed that the platform would stand steadfastly for actual insurgency. Instead, the Payne-Aldrich tariff law was praised in unmistakable terms, and had President Taft himself written the endorsement of his official acts, his friends in the convention say, it could not have been more flattering.

Otto T. Barnard was responsible for this. He wrote the Taft plank, and he obtained the Roosevelt support for it very easily.

There was a rumor about the convention hall that Roosevelt and Taft had reached an understanding, and that

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WEATHER REPORT.

The Northern storm area has passed to the lower St. Lawrence valley, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused showers in the Lake and the upper Ohio valley, and the middle Atlantic and New England States.

Under the influence of an area of high barometric pressure that is moving eastward from the Mississippi valley, the weather tonight and Thursday will be fair in all districts east of the Mississippi river.

The temperature will fall tonight in the Atlantic States as far south as North Carolina, and it will rise in northern Michigan.

The winds along the New England coast will be light to moderate westerly, on the middle Atlantic coast light northwesterly.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

TEMPERATURES.

5 a. m. 69
9 a. m. 72
11 a. m. 75
1 p. m. 78
3 p. m. 78
5 p. m. 78
7 p. m. 78
9 p. m. 78

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 5:33
Sun sets 5:45

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 2:35 a. m. and 4:17 p. m. Low tide, 10:23 a. m. and 10:43 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 4:42 a. m. and 5:20 p. m. Low tide, 11:32 a. m. and 11:45 p. m.

CONDITION OF WATER.

HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Sept. 28.—Potomac clear and Shenandoah slightly cloudy this morning.

Whole Windows Glazed For \$1.25. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

POWER TO CONTROL INFANTILE MALADY WANTED BY DISTRICT

Commissioners Plan to Establish Quarantine Against Disease.

COUNSEL FOR CITY TO DRAW MEASURE

Health Department Is Without Authority to Compel Reports From Patients.

Accepting the theory of Health Officer Woodward, that the spread of infantile paralysis may be caused by "antecedent polio-myelitis carriers," persons who bear the same relation to the disease as typhoid "carriers," bear to the spread of typhoid fever, the Commissioners have requested the Corporation Counsel to draft legislation authorizing the adoption of "carriers," bear to the spread of infantile paralysis.

The legislation will be so framed as to require the establishment of a quarantine and the reporting of all cases of infantile paralysis to the Health Department. The difficulty of enforcing such regulations and the fact that Congress has specifically named the disease to be reported to the Health Department are the reasons given by Health Officer Woodward for not having previously recommended such legislation.

Action Is Urged.

Necessity for immediate action is urged by Emilie Berliner in the following letter recently addressed to the Commissioners:

"May I prevail on you to take prompt action with regard to that dreadful disease, infantile paralysis? This disease is one of the worst known, has a mortality record of 10-15 per cent, and leaves the patient a cripple."

"It is admitted to be contagious and you should order all cases to be reported and the houses placarded as in the case of scarlet fever and diphtheria, which are less serious in results. This is an emergency and unless prompt action is taken, the result may be terrible for the Washington children."

In answer to this the following statement was made by Health Officer Woodward:

"Congress has specifically authorized certain communicable diseases, which must be reported to the Health Officer. Moreover, Congress has with reference to certain of these diseases expressly vested the Commissioners with power to make regulations to restrict their spread. As a general proposition, therefore, the inference may be drawn that the Commissioners have no right under their general authority to promulgate regulations relating to public health, to require the reporting of other diseases than those specified by Congress, or to promulgate regulations for the restriction of the spread of diseases with respect to which no specific statutory authority is vested in the Commissioners."

Power to Act.

"If the Commissioners had been vested with authority to require the reporting of communicable diseases generally, and generally to make regulations for the restriction of the spread of such diseases, it appears unlikely that Congress would have been called upon to act with respect thereto."

"For the reason stated above and because of the difficulty of the measure that statute or regulations the measure that will prevent the spread of infantile paralysis, I have refrained from recommending to the Commissioners the promulgation of any regulation concerning it. The exact time when communicability begins when it ends are not known, but it seems likely that the disease is communicable before the onset of paralytic symptoms, and therefore preventive measures cannot be enforced in the management of a case prior to their onset, and therefore no regulation would successfully prevent the spread of the disease during that period."

Period of Quarantine.

"It is generally believed by those who have most carefully considered the subject that infectivity continues at least as long as there is any elevation of temperature, but how much longer is not known. If, therefore, quarantine were established by regulation, there would be a case prior to their onset, and therefore no regulation would successfully prevent the spread of the disease during that period."

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

U. S. EMPLOYEES LAUNCH CLERKS' COLONY PLAN

Clerks of Government Organize Company and Buy Land—New Suburban Tract Comprises 700 Acres.

A scheme for a suburban colony for Government clerks that will embody mutual benefit features with a purely business organization, has been launched by more than 200 employees of Uncle Sam.

The first announcement of the plans of the organizers, who have incorporated themselves under the name of "The Rural Homes Development Company," was made today.

The promoters hope to develop a suburb for Government employees along the same lines that Chevy Chase was developed. They have purchased a large tract of land in Virginia, about twenty miles from Washington, along the main line of the Southern Railway, and the work of preparing the ground for streets, avenues, and homes is already under way.

The purpose of the company, in the words of the charter, is to "buy land and subdivide the same into building lots, villa sites or farms, sell on cash or time payments, and to do anything and everything to improve, adorn, beautify and develop the land of the company."

Officers of Organization.

The officers of the organization, named at a meeting of the board of directors held last night are:

President, Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Treasurer, Department.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

INVESTIGATION INTO DEATH OF HARRIS BEGINS WITH CALLING OF WITNESSES



ROBERT E. HARRIS, In Slouch Hat, Uncle of Deceased, Who Adheres to Suicide Theory.

ESTATE OWNERSHIP SPEEDILY SHIFTED

Fortune of \$25,000 Changes Hands Three Times In Single Week.

How the hand of death removed Joseph Hartman and his daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Mulloy, within a week of each other, causing a \$25,000 estate to change hands three times within that period, came to light in the filing of two wills in Probate Court today.

Joseph Hartman, an aged man, died September 14, at his home, 322 B street southeast, leaving his entire estate to his daughter, Mrs. Mulloy, wife of John A. Mulloy, a clerk in the Department of Agriculture.

The shock of her father's death aggravated a chronic intestinal trouble from which Mrs. Mulloy suffered for many months, and an operation was deemed necessary. Before going under the surgeon's knife, Mrs. Mulloy executed a will bequeathing the legacy to her husband. She lived only two days longer.

Both wills were filed today by Mr. Mulloy, making a coincidence that has hardly a parallel.

MAGNATE IS SUED FOR DIVERTING FUND

Former President of Kentucky Railroad Made Defendant At Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 28.—Suit charging George B. Harper, former president of the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad, with wrongfully diverting \$15,257 from the treasury of the company, during his tenure of office, has been entered here by the Frankfort and Cincinnati and the Louisville and Nashville railroads.

In a statement issued today Harper denies the accusation, charging that the suit had been inspired by his opposition to a merger of the two roads.

AGED EDUCATOR RETIRES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—On his seventieth birthday anniversary today the venerable Henry Mitchell MacCracken, one of the best-known educators in the country, retired from his position as president of the University. The university has decided to make him chancellor emeritus.

No immediate results in the way of dismissals and demotions of clerks may be expected.

The promotion of economy and efficiency in the Government service must be accomplished by degrees and by a general "feeling of the way." The aged clerks are to be cared for. They will not be turned out on the streets without redress. On the contrary, they will be retained in the service. Some of them may be demoted, but none will be discharged. In cases where the merging of bureaus is achieved, the losses of positions will be made up by transfers to other divisions or departments.

On the other hand, the young and needy "loafers" are to be left the service. The President and his Cabinet have become convinced that there are too many drones in the official hive and that the time has come to get rid of them.

Suggestions Wanted.

Dr. Cleveland will act as the personal representative of the White House, and he and his assistants will deal with the recommendations from committees which are to be named in each department. Even these department committees are to be shifting bodies. Their membership will be changed from time to time in order to afford opportunity for the expression of suggestions.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

SEES SOCIAL REFORM IN SALOON AND DANCE

Chicago Judge Tells Catholics Poolrooms Also Need Not Be Harmful.

Declaring that the dance hall and saloon need not necessarily be harmful, that pool rooms are no harm if the ordinances are enforced, and that untold harm results from the "fool system of sparing the rod and spoiling the child," Judge Michael Gerten, of Chicago, this morning advanced a unique program for social reform in an address on "Delinquency," made before the closing session of the National Conference of Catholic Charities.

The enthusiasm of the audience was vented in great applause when he urged that the merchant prince who pays criminally low wages with one hand while making large public subscriptions with the other be boycotted; that the store which paid its employees starvation wages be forced out of business, and that a ban be put upon underpaid labor.

With plans organized for the establishment of a nation-wide network of protective societies to prevent the downward reform of a prison system declared to be pernicious in its effect upon the criminal, and with a great task set for the Catholic Church of America during the coming year along every line of social betterment, the National Conference of Catholic Charities was brought to a close this morning at Catholic University.

The crusade for economy and efficiency in the executive departments of the Government is the end to be sought by the new division of economy.

The announcement from the White House today is of vital interest to every clerk in the departments in Washington. It means a rearrangement of salaries in many instances, and it contemplates the merging and combining of many divisions and bureaus. It is especially desired that the duplication of work be avoided.

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But, as has been pointed out in the Times heretofore, the President's plan for economy contemplates and seeks the hearty co-operation and unqualified sympathy of the bureau chiefs and the clerks in accomplishing the results desired. The business experts are all very well in their way; but, according to the views of the White House, they will need the suggestions which can be secured from those clerks who have spent their lives in the Government's service and have learned its idiosyncrasies and peculiar demands.

Clerks to Be Held.

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FINDING OF BODY FULLY DESCRIBED TO THE JURYMEN

Slight Discrepancy In Testimony Relative to Exact Position of Dead Young Man When First Discovered In the Southwest on Night of August 27.

HARRIS' RELATIVES ARE REPRESENTED

Over a Score of Witnesses Have Been Subpoenaed to Testify In Effort to Reach Definite Conclusion As to Whether He Was a Suicide or Foul Play Victim.

The Coroner's jury that will say whether or not Norval T. Harris committed suicide or was the victim of foul play on the night of August 27, began its sessions at the District Morgue shortly before noon today, and before the luncheon recess already had heard testimony that begins to throw doubt about the manner of the young street inspector's death.

More than two score witnesses, including gunshot-wound experts, relatives, and associates of the dead man, police officers, detectives from the Central Office and representatives of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which order Harris was a member, were assembled when Coroner Nevitt reached the scene of inquest.

Important Facts Brought Out.

That Harris' hat lay a foot distant from his head, and that there were spots of blood underneath its brim, was one of the important developments of the preliminary session of the Coroner's jury.

In the event that Harris shot himself through the back of the head, as contended by the police, the explanation of how his hat could have been specked with blood and have been removed a foot from his head doubtless will interest the Coroner's jury.

Testimony was also brought out today that Harris, when found, had his arms stretched alongside his body, and that they were not in the cramped attitude which would have been natural had Harris performed a feat in contortion and shot himself from the rear.

Many Curious Spectators.

When the Coroner's jury assembled the inquest room at the District Morgue was thronged with curious spectators, who evinced the deepest interest in the proceedings, and in the ante-rooms and about the building were congregated the two score or more witnesses who are expected to throw some light upon Harris' movements on the night of the tragedy, his general character and the motive for either suicide or murder.

Mrs. Mabel O'Hara and Melvin Harris, sister and brother, respectively, of Norval T. Harris, were represented by Attorney Wilton J. Lambert, who will combat the stigma of suicide placed upon the name of Harris by the police, and the original certificate of suicide issued by the Coroner.

The District Attorney's office, which is now evincing a deep interest in the mystery, was represented by Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Turner, who interrogated every witness. Representatives of The Times also were present, in view of the fact that Norval T. Harris was declared a suicide by the police. The Times has maintained that the investigation of his death had been of the most cursory nature.

Gun Experts Present.

There were also present several gun experts who are expected to testify as to the impossibility of Harris' inflicting a wound upon himself without leaving traces of powder burns.

Dr. William C. Woodward, Health Officer of the District, who was one of the experts summoned, had the Coroner notified that he would be unable to attend on account of illness. Dr. Woodward has frequently lectured at District educational institutions on the subject of medical jurisprudence, and is understood to believe from his experience that powder burns invariably result around a wound such as Harris is alleged to have inflicted upon himself.

Spencer Roberts, the policeman on duty in the Southwest on the night that Harris was killed, probably will be called this afternoon. Mr. Roberts adheres to his story that he passed over the spot where Harris' body was found several times on the night in question, and that Harris was not lying dead there at the hour of 11:30 or 12 o'clock, as claimed by Central Office men.

Two other witnesses were found today who passed this identical spot that night, and who will testify that Harris' body was not seen by them at about 1 o'clock. These statements thoroughly discredit the contention of the police that the pistol shot which ended Harris' life was fired at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night, August 27.

Finding of Body Told by Officers.

Clinton Cantwell, one of the men who reported the finding of Harris' body, was one of the first witnesses heard. Mr. Cantwell said that at about 8:30 o'clock on the morning of August 28 an unknown colored man pointed out the body of Harris and then disappeared. This man, he said, refused to go up to the body, saying:

"You know what the police will do to a negro."

There were no evidences of a struggle.

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

Colonial Columns \$2.90 Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

Moldings No. 1 For 1 Cent a Foot. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

Pretty Mantels For \$3.00 Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

Pairs of No. 1 Blinds For \$1.25. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

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